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11	Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Seoul Semiconductor, Inc.		
12	,		
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
14	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
15			
16	Nichia Corporation,	No. 3:06-CV-0162 (MMC)	
17	Plaintiff,	SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR	
18	V.	DEFENDANTS' MOTION <i>IN LIMINE</i> NO. 6: MOTION <i>IN LIMINE</i> TO	
19	Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Seoul Semiconductor, Inc.,	EXCLUDE EVIDENCE OF NICHIA'S SETTLEMENT WITH FORMER CO-	
20	Defendants.	DEFENDANTS	
	Defendants.		
21			
22	MOTIO	<u>DN</u>	
23	Defendants Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Seoul Semiconductor, Inc.		
24	("Seoul") respectfully move this Court in limine for an order excluding evidence of Nichia's		
25	settlement with former co-defendants. This motion is based on the Memorandum of Points and		
26	Authorities filed herewith and the pleadings, record	s and papers on file in this case.	

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	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
2	

I. INTRODUCTION

Seoul moves *in limine* to exclude evidence or argument relating to Nichia's settlement with Creative Technology, Ltd., Creative Labs, Inc., and Creative Holdings, Inc. (collectively "Creative"). The settlement and its terms are inadmissible under Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence. Moreover, the settlement should be excluded under Rule 403 because its probative value is substantially outweighed by the potential for undue prejudice, the confusion of the issues in this case, the risk of misleading the jury and waste of time.

II. ARGUMENT

A. Nichia's Settlement with Creative is Inadmissible Under Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

On January 10, 2006, Nichia sued Creative for patent infringement of the same patents-in-suit here. On November 2, 2006, Creative settled with Nichia, and the claims against Creative were dismissed. Dkt. No. 150. Evidence relating to this settlement is barred by Rule 408(a). Because the settlement between Creative and Nichia could have no other purpose other than "to prove liability for or invalidity of the claim or its amount," it must be excluded from evidence. Fed. R. Evid. 408(a).

Rule 408 provides that evidence of "furnishing or offering or promising to furnish--or accepting or offering or promising to accept--a valuable consideration in compromising or attempting to compromise the claim" which was disputed as to either validity or amount, is not admissible to prove liability for a claim or its amount. Fed. R. Evid. 408(a). Settlement agreements with third parties, including former co-defendants, are thus explicitly inadmissible under Rule 408. *Rattler Tools, Inc. v. Bilco Tools, Inc.*, Nos. 05-293, 05-3777, 2007 WL 2008504 at *24 (E.D. La. July 06, 2007) (settlement agreements between plaintiff and former co-defendants inadmissible as to remaining defendant under Rule 408(a)); *Inline*

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1	Connection Corp. v. AOL Time warner Inc. 470 F. Supp. 2d 455, 445-445 (D. Del. 2007)		
2	(granting motion in limine under F.R.E. 408 to exclude testimony or opinions concerning		
3	settlement offers made by plaintiff to other parties accused of infringement); Pioneer Hi-Bred		
4	Intern., Inc. v. Ottawa Plant Food, Inc., 219 F.R.D. 135, 144-45 (N.D. Iowa 2003) (granting		
5	motion in limine under F.R.E. 408 and F.R.E. 403 precluding evidence of settlement with co-		
6	defendants and confirming decree); PharmaStem Therapeutics, Inc. v. Viacell Inc., No. C.A02-		
7	148-GMS, 2003 WL 22387038, *2-4 (D. Del. Oct. 7, 2003) (holding that Rule 408 barred any		
8	evidence regarding settlements/licenses with third parties under threat of infringement litigation)		
9	aff'd in part, rev'd in part on other grounds, -F.3d - , 2007 WL 1964863 (Fed. Cir. July 9, 2007).		
10 11	B. Evidence that Creative Settled with Nichia is not Probative, Would be Prejudicial, Confuse the Issues, Mislead the Jury and Waste Time.		
12	The settlement agreement has no probative value as to the merits of Nichia's		
13	claims against Seoul. Creative had different accused products, and may have had many reasons		
14	why it wanted to settle the case. It cannot be probative on liability or damages. Moreover, if		
15	Nichia is permitted to mention its settlement with Creative or introduce evidence showing that		
16	Creative settled, Seoul will be unduly prejudiced, the jury will be misled and the issues confused.		
17	The terms of the settlement are confidential. Evidence of its existence is likely to lead the jury to		
18	conclude that Nichia's claims have merit and that its rights have been violated. This would		
19	unduly prejudice Seoul, confuse the issues, and mislead the jury. See Fresenius Medical Care		
20	Holdings, Inc. v. Baxter Intern., Inc., No. C-03-1431-SBA, 2006 WL 1627065, *1 (N.D. Cal.		
21	June 13, 2006) ("'[u]ndue prejudice' within [the context of Rule 403] means an undue tendency		
22	to suggest decision on an improper basis, commonly, though not necessarily, an emotional one.")		
23	(quoting Advisory Committee Notes to Fed. R. Evid. 403).		
24	In addition, introduction of such evidence would require the introduction of		
25	evidence by Seoul to rebut Nichia's evidence. The consequence will be a mini-trial to determine		
26	whether and to what extent Nichia's claims and Seoul's defenses are the same as Creative's, and		

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1	then determine what light the Creative settlement sheds on the merits of the claims against Seoul		
2	This would confuse the issues and waste time at trial. <i>Pioneer</i> , 219 F.R.D. at 145 (N.D. Iowa		
3	2003) ("if the Decree is admitted, it will invite a "mini-trial" on similarities and differences in		
4	the facts regarding the "same" claims against the other defendants to determine what, if any,		
5	light the Decree sheds on the value of the claim against Ottawa").		
6	The minimal (at best) probative value of the Creative settlement with Nichia is		
7	"substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or		
8	misleading the jury, or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time, or needless presentation		
9	of cumulative evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 403. It must therefore be excluded at trial.		
10	III. CONCLUSION		
11	For the foregoing reasons, Nichia should be precluded from offering evidence or		
12	argument that Creative settled with Nichia.		
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14			
15	DATED: August, 2007		
16	Bingham McCutchen LLP		
17			
18	By: /s/ Beth H. Parker		
19	Beth H. Parker		
20	Attorneys for Defendants Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Seoul		
21	Semiconductor, Inc.		
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